

CHAPTER 8

GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

8.1 GLOSSARY

ADVERSE:	A term used to describe unfavorable, harmful, or detrimental changes in environmental conditions.
ALTERNATIVES:	Other feasible projects that meet or substantially meet the stated objectives of the project being reviewed.
ARTIFACTUAL:	Of or relating to artifacts.
ATLATL:	A wooden device with a handle at one end and at the other a hook or spur that fits into a concavity at the proximal end of a dart shaft.
A-WEIGHTED DECIBEL (dBA):	Decibels with the sound pressure scale adjusted to conform with the frequency response of the human ear. A sound level meter that measures A-weighted decibels has an electrical circuit that allows the meter to have the same sensitivity to sound at different frequencies as the average human ear.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:	Methods that have been determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing pollution from non-point sources.
BREAS:	Seeps of natural petroleum that trapped extinct animals and preserved and fossilized their remains.
BIOGENIC GAS:	Biogenic gas is primarily methane with carbon dioxide and sulfide gases that result from decomposition of organic material in former lagoon deposits or other sources.
CUMULATIVE IMPACT:	Two or more environmental effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.

DECIBEL (dB):	A unit for expressing the relative intensity (loudness) of sounds. The decibel is the logarithm of the ratio of the intensity of a given sound to the faintest sound discernable by the human ear.
DIURNAL:	Of, relating to, or occurring in the daytime.
ECOFACTUAL:	Pertaining to plant and animal remains.
EFFLUENT:	Wastewater--treated or untreated--that flows out of a treatment plant, sewer, or industrial outfall. Generally refers to wastes discharged into surface waters.
ENDANGERED SPECIES:	Under the California Endangered Species Act, a species of plant, fish, or wildlife, which is "in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion of its range" and is limited to species or subspecies native to California. Under the Federal Endangered Species Act, an endangered species is defined as "any species that is in danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of its range."
ENVIRONMENT:	The physical conditions which exist within an area which will be affected by a proposed project. The conditions include land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise, and objects of historical or aesthetic significance.
EROSION:	Process by which material is removed from the earth's surface (including: weathering, dissolution, abrasion, and transportation).
ESTUARY:	A region where fresh water from a river mixes with salt water from the sea.
FEASIBLE:	Capable of successfully being accomplished by reasonably available means.
GEOFACTUAL:	Pertaining to soils, sediments, and minerals.
GROUNDWATER:	Water beneath the surface of the earth.
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL:	Any material that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment.

IMPACT REPORT:	A public document prepared under the California Environmental Quality Act used by a governmental agency to analyze the significant environmental effects of a proposed project, to identify alternatives, and to disclose possible ways to reduce or avoid possible environmental damage.
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE:	A surface that does not allow water to penetrate such as pavement.
LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT:	An environmental condition change that does not exceed a stated CEQA standard of significance.
LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS):	A measure of the mobility characteristics of an intersection, as determined by vehicle delay, which is estimated by a volume-to-capacity ratio.
MANO:	From the Spanish <i>la mano</i> , a loaf-shaped handstone used for grinding seeds, pigments, and so forth, on a metate or millingstone.
METATE:	A stone slab upon which corn and other grains are milled with a mano.
MITIGATION MEASURE:	Action taken to reduce or eliminate environmental impacts.
MOBILE SOURCE:	Motor vehicles, engines, and equipment that move, or can be moved, from place to place. Mobile sources include vehicles that operate on roads and highways, as well as non-road vehicles, engines, and equipment. Examples of mobile sources are cars, trucks, buses, earth-moving equipment, lawn and garden power tools, ships, railroad locomotives, and airplanes.
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES):	A system under the federal Clean Water Act that requires a permit for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the United States. In California, NPDES permits are obtained from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
NATURAL GAS	Processed natural gas is primarily methane that remains from thermogenic gas after most of the heavier gas components are removed (usually less than 0.1 percent heavy thermogenic hydrocarbons).

NOISE:	Annoying, harmful or unwanted sound.
NON-ATTAINMENT AREA:	A geographic area in which a criteria air pollutant level is higher than allowed by the federal standards. A single geographic area may have an acceptable level for one criteria air pollutant, but have unacceptable levels of one or more other criteria air pollutants. Thus, an area can be both an attainment and non-attainment area at the same time.
NON-POINT SOURCE:	Source of pollutants, generally carried off the land by storms and runoff, that is spread out and has no single point of origin.
PARTICULATE:	Fine liquid or solid particles such as dust, smoke, mist, fumes, or smog, found in air or emissions.
PEAK HOUR:	In reference to public services infrastructure or transportation systems, the hour in which the greatest use occurs.
POINT SOURCE:	A stationary location or fixed facility from which pollutants are discharged or emitted.
RECYCLING:	A variety of processes by which reusable materials in the solid or hazardous waste streams are separated for reuse.
SEICHE:	An oscillation of the surface of a landlocked body of water that varies in period from a few minutes to several hours.
SPECIAL ANIMAL:	A general term that refers to the California Department of Fish and Game's California Natural Diversity Data Base tracks, regardless of their legal or protection status.
SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES:	Listed plant and animal species that receive specific protection defined in federal or state legislation and are formally designated as endangered, threatened or rare under state or federal legislation.
STATIONARY SOURCE:	Any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant. A stationary source includes all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control) except the activities of any vessel.

STORMWATER:	That portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, channels or pipes into a defined surface water channel or a constructed infiltration facility.
THERMOGENIC GAS	Thermogenic gas is gas generated at depth when increased temperatures and pressures alter organic material. It includes a broad range of gas components including methane, propane, butane, and ethane.
TRACE FOSSILS	Molds, casts, tracks, trails and burrow impressions made in soft clays and muds which subsequently were turned to stone, preserving the images of past life (e.g., shells, footprints, leaf prints, and worm tubes)
TRUE FOSSILS:	Lithified or replaced remains of plants and animals preserved in a rock matrix (e.g., microfossils, shells, animal bones and skeletons, and whole tree trunks).
TSUNAMI:	Great sea wave produced by submarine earth movement or volcanic eruption.
URBAN RUNOFF:	Stormwater from city streets and adjacent domestic or commercial properties that may carry pollutants of various kinds into sewer systems and/or receiving waters.
WETLAND:	An area that is saturated by surface or ground water with vegetation adapted for life under those soil conditions, as swamps, bogs, fens, marshes, and estuaries.

8.2 ACRONYMS USED IN THIS EIR

AB	Assembly Bill
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AHM	Acutely Hazardous Material
amsl	Above mean sea level
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
bgs	Below Ground Surface

BMP	Best Management Practice
BP	Before Present
BTEX	Benzene, Ethyl Benzene, and Xylenes
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Cal/OSHA	California Occupational Health and Safety Administration
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDM	Camp Dresser and McKee
CDMG	California Division of Mines and Geology
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	California Geological Survey
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CMP	Congestion Management Plan
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission

CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWC	California Water Code
dB	Decibel
dBA	Decibel Adjusted
dbh	Diameter at Breast Height
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
DNL	Day-Night Average Sound Level
DOGGR	Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DWR	California Department of Resources
ECI	Earth Consultants International
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmental Science Associates
ETI	Exploration Technologies International, Inc.
FCAAA	Federal Clean Air Act Amendment
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FID	Flame ionization detector
g.	Gravity
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment

I-10	Santa Monica Freeway
I-105	Anderson Freeway
I-405	San Diego Freeway
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
ITE	Institute of Traffic Engineers
LADPW	Los Angeles Department of Public Works
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LAX	Los Angeles International Airport
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LFL	Lower Flammable Limit
LOS	Level of Service
MDR	Marina del Rey
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
µg/m ³	Micrograms per cubic meter
MM	Modified Mercalli
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
Mph	Miles per hour
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MS4s	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer
Mw	Moment magnitude
MWDSC	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide

NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
NOP	Notice of Preparation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O ₃	Ozone
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
Pb	Lead
PDR	Playa del Rey
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PGA	Peak Ground Acceleration
PHGA	Peak Horizontal Ground Acceleration
PM	Particulate Matter
ppb	Parts per billion
ppbv	Part per billion by volume
ppm	Parts per million
ppmv	Parts per million by volume
PSM	Process Safety Management
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RMP	Risk Management Plan
ROC	Reactive Organic Compound
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District

SCG	Southern California Gas Company
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SR	State Route
SR 90	Marina Freeway
SUSWMP	Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
THC	Total Hydrocarbon Compounds
TIA	Transportation Impact Assessment
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
UBC	Uniform Building Code
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
v/c	volume/capacity